

CLAIMS:

1. A Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) tag comprising:
an electronic identification circuit coupled to an antenna, wherein the RFID tag is arranged to communicate with a RFID tag reader via said antenna, using RF energy, and
means sensitive to light for inhibiting communication between the RFID tag reader and the RFID tag.
2. A RFID tag according to claim 1, wherein the electronic identification circuit is powered by RF energy received via said antenna or via a further antenna.
3. A RFID tag according to claim 1, wherein the electronic identification circuit is powered by a source of energy other than said antenna.
4. A RFID tag according to any of claims 1 to 3, wherein the means sensitive to light is arranged to substantially prevent information to be transmitted from said RFID tag to said reader in the absence of light of more than a predetermined threshold.
5. A RFID tag according to any of claims 1 to 3, wherein the means sensitive to light is arranged to reduce the range over which said RFID tag can transmit information to said reader in the absence of light of more than a predetermined threshold.
6. A RFID tag according to any of claims 1 to 5, wherein the means sensitive to light is selected from one of a photodiode, a phototransistor, a photocell or a solar cell.
7. A high-value object including a RFID tag according to any of claims 1 to 6.
8. Use of a RFID tag according to any of claims 1 to 6 to tag a high-value object.
9. A high-value object according to claim 7 or a use according to claim 8, wherein the high-value object is selected from a banknote and a credit card.

10. A RFID tag according to any of claims 1 to 8, wherein the means sensitive to light is arranged to inhibit said communication when exposed to ambient light.
11. A Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) tag comprising:
an electronic identification circuit coupled to an antenna, wherein the RFID tag is arranged to communicate with a RFID tag reader via said antenna, using RF energy, and
means sensitive to light for controlling communication between the RFID tag reader and the RFID tag.
12. A RFID tag according to claim 10, wherein the electronic identification circuit is powered by energy received from said means sensitive to light when said means sensitive to light is exposed to substantially continuous, ambient light.
13. A RFID tag according to any of claims 1 to 12, wherein the means sensitive to light is sensitive to visible light irrespective of the frequency of that light.
14. A Radio Frequency Identification (RFID), a high-value object or a use, substantially as herein described with reference to, or as illustrated in, the accompanying drawings.